

o celebrates 84th birthday

AMMAN, May 25 (R). — Yugoslav President Tito celebrated his 84th birthday today in apparent health and showing no signs that he was going to relinquish control of the country and its Communist Party.

Marshal Tito received well-wishers at his official residence and planned to attend a youth rally where he will be handed a greetings message carried in a relay around Yugoslavia by relay runners for the two months.

It is the 31st birthday he has celebrated in office.

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King Hussein speech tops army, independence day activity



King, Crown Prince Hassan and Jordanian dignitaries stand before the Karameh martyrs monument. The monument is the work of sculptor Fani Sakellareou. (JNA photo).

(JNA). The Jordanian King celebrated Independence Day and Army Day, and King Hussein addressed a nation in commemorative anniversary. The King's speech during the day that took place in the dedication of the Karameh monument.

Hussein said that Jordan's struggle for independence is a struggle for the Arab world's freedom and unity.

The Middle East problem is "basic and essential." By avoiding the recognition of this important and vital role, "Israel will continue pushing the area and the world into the lap of a drastic catastrophe," the King said.

He asserted that Jordan and Syria are one country, one people, and one army with one destiny heading towards victory and greatness. "We both will grant our Arab nation a pilot action to be followed during our long march on the road to complete unity," he added.

(Continued on page 6)

Waldheim expected in Damascus to discuss U.N. forces on Golan

UNITED NATIONS, May 25 (R). — Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim left New York today for Damascus to seek Syria's agreement to the continued deployment of U.N. troops in the Golan Heights. Their mandate expires on Sunday, and the 1,200-strong force must be withdrawn if an extension is not approved by the Security Council.

Israel has already agreed, but the Syrian government's position remained to be clarified during Mr. Waldheim's trip, a U.N. spokesman said.

The last extension of the mandate was for six months, but some sources said today they thought Syria might permit a shorter extension this time.

(Continued on page 6)

Allon: We reject Syrian political conditions for U.N. peace forces

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, May 25 (AFP). — Israel will only agree to prolonging the mandate of the United Nations peace-keeping force if Syria agrees to do so without setting political conditions, Israeli Foreign Minister Yigal Allon said tonight.

U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim's current visit to Syria was "redundant," Mr. Allon said in speech to the European Congress of Research on Public Cooperation and Economy.

There was no need to negotiate with Syria on renewing the mandate when it expires at the end of the month, Mr. Allon said.

The U.N. Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF) was on the Golan Heights as a result of a "clear commitment" made by Syria in the military disengagement agreement with Israel, the minister said.

Mr. Allon said his government was worried that Mr. Waldheim "may commit the U.N. to some undertaking not relevant to this agreement."

"This journey might bring some very dangerous results," he stressed.

"We should bear in mind that Israel is 50 per cent of this agreement. Therefore 50 per cent of the solution depends on us."

"Israel will categorically reject any political link to the prolongation of the UNDOF mandate."



BOMB SITE — Two Israeli demolition experts stand amid the rubble at Ben Gurion airport after Tuesday's blast. In front of them is a suitcase around which they placed small charges to detonate it. (AP wirephoto).

Raymond Edde injured in apparent ambush attempt

BEIRUT, May 25 (AFP). — Raymond Edde was shot and wounded today in what the leftist-controlled radio said was an ambush.

Bullets hit him in one leg while his car was returning to Beirut through a Christian-held area north of the capital. Three other people in the auto were also wounded.

Mr. Edde had been attempting to stop fighting that broke out three days ago in his constituency at Byblos (Jubail) between members of his National Front Party with militia of the conservative Christian Phalange political party. Twenty people were killed there in three days.

The Phalangist radio, for its part, said that his car was "the target of shots" on the express highway. That seemed to rule out the theory that the vehicle was hit accidentally in crossfire.

Leftists supported Mr. Edde for president because he had kept

the National Front from joining other rightist forces in the 13-month civil war.

Abu Iyad, a leader of the Palestinian Fateh group, said he and Fateh head Yasser Arafat warned Mr. Edde yesterday about the risk he would run in going to Byblos. But he went anyway "to reaffirm his principles," Abu Iyad said.

Mr. Edde was hospitalized in the conservative-controlled Ashrafieh neighbourhood of eastern Beirut, the same area where a National Front office was dynamited last week.

Hope of a "round table" parity between belligerents in the civil war meanwhile rose today after the Phalange party made overtures toward the leftists and Palestinian nationalists.

Amin Gemayel, eldest son of Phalangist chief Pierre Gemayel, proposed abolishing the sharing of (Continued on page 6)



MOUNTAIN FIGHTERS — Gunmen of the leftist Independent Nasrites fire a 75 mm recoilless gun at rightist positions near Faraya, north-east of Beirut Tuesday.

Blast at Tel Aviv airport kills 2

TEL AVIV, May 25 (R). — A booby-trapped suitcase exploded as it was being examined at Tel Aviv's Ben Gurion airport today, killing two people and wounding seven, police said.

Airport sources reported that one of the dead was the owner of the suitcase, a Dutchman named as Hugo Muller who had flown in from Vienna on an Austrian Airlines flight.

A policewoman standing by to examine the case died in hospital of her injuries from the blast. A security man was gravely wounded.

Three others in the small room for special examinations of baggage were seriously injured and three people standing outside were also hurt, hospital sources said.

In Beirut the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) claimed responsibility for the explosion.

PLO denounces idea of French force for Lebanon

CAIRO, May 25 (Agencies). — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) called today for Arab denunciation of the French proposal to send a peace-keeping force to Lebanon.

A message to this effect from the Chairman of the PLO Political Department, Farouk Kaddoumi, was handed over to the Arab League Assistant Secretary General, Sayed Nofal.

It said the situation warranted "a quick action to denounce this move and contain its risks and an Arab declaration rejecting any foreign intervention in Lebanon."

It added that the Lebanese people should be left to solve their own problems.

The message went on, "the French president's statement was an indirect invitation to prolong the fighting and a threat to the realistic side of France's position on Arab causes." Moreover, it gave "any other country the right to take similar steps."

As for reactions outside Lebanon the Kuwait National Assembly today unanimously approved a motion condemning any French military intervention in Lebanon.

The motion said that a French presence in Lebanon would be against the interests of Lebanon, the Arab World and France.

Airport manager Ezra Balas told newsmen that Muller had aroused the suspicions of a woman security guard.

She asked him to come with her to a special room for examining (Continued on page 6)

Saudis again take up Syria-Egypt mediation effort

KUWAIT, May 25 (R). — Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal arrived here unexpectedly today to resume talks on joint efforts with Kuwait to reconcile political differences between Egypt and Syria.

The prince who with Kuwait Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad visited Syria and Egypt on Sunday, told reporters that all parties, "including Egypt and Syria," wished their mediation to succeed.

The two ministers are trying to set up a four-power meeting which would bring Syria and Egypt face to face for the first time since Egypt signed its disengagement agreement with Israel in September last year.

Prince Saud came here from Tehran, where he was accompanying King Khaled on a state visit to Iran. He delivered a message from the Saudi Monarch to the Emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Sabah Al Salem Al Sabah, and had a meeting with the Kuwaiti Crown Prince and Prime Minister, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmed.

In a related development, the Kuwaiti newspaper Al Rai Al Aam said today that Saudi Arabia and Kuwait failed to bridge differences between Syria and Egypt over a proposed meeting of the four countries' prime ministers.

It blamed Egypt for this failure, saying that Cairo had tried to impose prior conditions for the meeting.

Queen Alya greets Greek royal couple

AQABA, (JNA). — Her Majesty Queen Alya Tuesday greeted King Constantine and Queen Anne-Marie of Greece upon their arrival here for a private visit of several days' duration.

International conference will launch Jordan's 5-year plan

Rafiq G. Khouri, Minister of Planning, said today that the Jordanian government is preparing its economic soul for next week when a series of international conferences here to discuss, and formally launch Jordan's 1980 five-year economic development plan.

The Jordan Development Conference, Partners in Progress, to be held at the Culture Palace from 6 June 4, will bring together hundreds of specialists and development officials, an array of Jordanian officials and local businessmen with an eye on participating in the five-year plan for total investments of \$1 billion over the coming years.

One of the gathering is to bring a group of experts to review the plan with Jordanian officials bringing to bear upon it their experience and ex-

world that our plan is viable and our economy is strong and trustworthy."

After opening speeches by King Hussein and Crown Prince Hassan, who will chair the conference, the delegates will break up into two committees to discuss the social and economic aspects of the plan respectively.

The delegates will represent a wide spectrum of governments and development-oriented bodies from the major industrialised nations of the world; international institutions such as the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund and several United Nations agencies; national aid bodies such as the Agency for International Development (U.S.) and the German Development Bank; most of the Arab development funds such as the Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development, the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development, and the UAE and Saudi funds; Arab League institutions working in the development field; representatives from such developing states as Iran, Turkey, Pakistan and India; and a variety of private personalities whose interest in Jordan's development plans stems from their roles as academicians, chamber

of commerce and industry officials or technical experts in the field.

Private local businessmen will be invited, and some foreign businessmen will take part, if in the guise of state representatives or chamber of commerce delegates.

The delegates will be presented with six working papers, and these will draw the lion's share of their comments, evaluations and suggestions.

The six papers which essentially mirror and sum up the basic content and aims of the encyclopedic five-year plan, are on: (1) mobilisation of domestic financial resources and government strategy to alleviate inflationary pressures; (2) the prevailing labour force situation in the country, its bottlenecks and shortages, and means to overcome these, with particular attention to augmenting the supply side of the labour market by increasing participation by women workers; (3) the five-year plan's aim of providing basic social services (education, water, health, electricity) to remote villages and communities throughout the Kingdom; (4) the role of Amman in the economic structure of the country, and the balance between urban and rural deve-

lopment (5) monitoring the actual implementation of development projects and targets, with a view to narrowing the existing gap between planning and implementation; the major development proposed here is a scheme to carry out quarterly reviews of financial and material expenditures and progress; (6) a global study of the Jordanian economy recently done by a team from the World Bank.

The delegates will critically review these working papers and point out what they see as the strong and weak points of the Jordanian five-year plan.

As such, the conference will have a strong public relations aspect to it in that it is designed to publicise the five-year plan and bring international attention to bear upon the local strategies and opportunities within the framework of economic and social development.

On a secondary level, however, as official sources at the Central Bank point out, many of the delegates to the conference will linger in Jordan for several days to discuss bilateral cooperation and participation possibilities, particularly where this may take the form of technical assistance equi-

ties or long-term developmental aid facilities.

Of the five-year plan's investment target of JD 765 million, a staggering JD 343 million is expected to be raised from outside Jordan. This will inevitably come in a combination of equity participations, loans, long-term bonds or even full foreign ownership of local enterprises.

Though the conference is not designed to be the vehicle through which some of these cooperation arrangements are sealed, there will certainly be the scope, opportunity and desire on both sides to discuss local opportunities for various international bodies and organisations, whether private or public sector, national or international.

The conference itself will be conducted in both English and Arabic (with simultaneous translation), and a final communique will be issued.

While most of the delegates will be technical people, there will be a sprinkling of ministers and top level political and international administrative figures whose presence will inevitably add that dimension of multinational clout and significance without which any such gathering would be incomplete.

PARTNERS IN PROGRESS شركاء في التقدم

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False urgency

U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim's quick trip to Damascus today inevitably will be infused with the trappings of urgency that suddenly fill the air every time the U.N. peacekeeping force's mandate comes up for its six-month renewal. What Syria did six months ago in asking for a Security Council debate on the Middle East in return for renewing the force's mandate was appropriate. This has, in fact, changed the nature and complexion of the peacekeeping forces separating the Syrian and Israeli armies on the Golan Heights. It has turned the U.N. presence from a taken-for-granted element into a more dynamic instrument of policy. This was not the intention of the U.N. in sending its troops, of course, but this is what has evolved since 1973.

The latest visit today by an emissary from the West has become something nearly routine. It would be impolite to say that if Dr. Waldheim is arriving this must be the end of May, but it is clear to us that there are widespread feelings of urgency in the Western world that the peacekeeping forces must stay on the Golan Heights because this is an important element in preserving order in the universe.

If this is the view from New York, Europe, Moscow or Tokyo, it is not necessarily how we see things from our vantage point here. If the U.N. forces are a guarantor of peace, it is important for Dr. Waldheim and his associates to know that this is not the kind of peace that just and fair men should be satisfied with. As such, it is important that the U.N. forces be viewed as a stop-gap, transitional measure, and that they do not become a permanent part of the landscape. This is because the U.N. forces now are a guarantor of stalemate and a symbol of stagnation.

We would hope that Dr. Waldheim comes carrying more than simple pleas to sign on the dotted line and keep the U.N. troops around for another six months. As a peacekeeping force, the U.N. soldiers play a role that is helpful and positive, but not crucial. Theirs is a role played at the tail end of the Arab-Israeli conflict, and they should not be mistaken for the heart of the matter.

Whether or not Syria agrees to renew their mandate for another six months is for Syria to decide in the light of its own interests and strategy. What is obvious is that the past two-and-a-half years have seen little movement towards a just and lasting peace in the Middle East. By this we do not mean a just and lasting peace on the western edges of the Sinai desert, but legitimate and real peace in Palestine. The U.N. forces on the Golan Heights have not necessarily contributed to this goal, and their continued value should be measured against the standard of how much they do or could contribute to a resolution of the conflict between Israelis and Palestinians. It is by judging them in this way that one appreciates their peripheral role in the Middle East, as well as the logic of the Syrian move to turn them from a passive element of the status quo into a more kinetic force in the continuing quest for a global settlement of the conflict with Israel.

Dr. Waldheim should appreciate that there is nothing sacred about the U.N. troops, and that what they can in some circumstances play a positive role, they can also do their bit to keep the Middle East situation bogged down in trivialities and major irrelevancies. That is not what the U.N. seeks nor what the Syrians or the Arabs seek, and as such it would do everyone well to do away with the shroud of exigency that so many people seem to insist belongs on the U.N. peacekeeping forces on the Golan Heights.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Al Rai and Al Shaab editorially commented Tuesday on Jordan's Independence and Army Day Anniversary, which was enthusiastically and colourfully celebrated, culminating with Majesty King Hussein's speech when he unveiled the monument of the Karameh martyrs in the Jordan Valley.

Hailing the anniversary, Al Rai recalled the establishment of the Trans-Jordan Emirate more than 50 years ago by the late King Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein. In 1946, the Emirate was proclaimed a kingdom with Abdullah as its monarch.

The Trans-Jordan Emirate the paper says, "had filled a political vacuum which appeared on the Arab map following the Balfour declaration, the Sykes-Picot agreement and the Maysaloun battle between the French and the then newly formed Arab Kingdom which the late King Faisal Ibn Al Hussein set up in Damascus immediately after the First World War.

The paper says King Abdullah was able to exclude Trans-Jordan from the mandated area included in the Balfour Declaration, i.e. Palestine. Trans-Jordan became the embryo of a future Arab unity comprising all independent and sovereign Arab states. The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, under King Hussein, was and still is committed to see that such a unity is achieved.

Al Shaab says the fact that the anniversary combines both independence anniversary and army day is because it embodies Jordan's unified march forward with the people and the army complementing each other.

Reviewing the history of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan since the days of the Emirate, the paper says the aim of those lea-

ding men who pioneered the establishment of Jordan was twofold: to create a strong, stable and independent state, and to organise a robust army, capable of defending the rights of the Arab nation. Jordan, Al Shaab adds, was also aware right from the beginning that the Arab-Zionist conflict required not only military might but also progress in the scientific, industrial and economic fields. Here the paper puts on record the Jordanian armed forces' contribution to the process of construction and development, besides being the "shield of this country and the greater Arab homeland at large."

Columnist Selim Swiss of Al Dustour had some thoughts on the arrival of Dr. Waldheim in Damascus Wednesday, with the aim of securing Syria's agreement to renew the mandate of the United Nations peacekeeping force in Golan, which expires at the end of this month. Swiss expresses doubts about the success of the United Nations Secretary General's mission. Dr. Waldheim himself, the writer says, is not happy with the present deadlock in the Middle East crisis, created by what Swiss called the "madness of the domineering Israeli attitude, the madness of the American unlimited support for Israel and the madness of the regrettable Arab differences." However, Dr. Waldheim comes to Syria this time carrying not the grievances of the United Nations' inability to act because of the hostile American attitude, but carrying the full support of the world community for Arab right. For Waldheim can in no way close his eyes to the importance of United Nations unanimity in supporting the Palestinian Arab rights, and their being considered as a genuine it says.

King Hussein attends banquet

AMMAN. — His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday noon attended the luncheon banquet given by Prime Minister and Minister of Defence Zaid Rifai at Al Hussein Youth City on the occasion of Jordan's Independence and Army Day.

The luncheon banquet was attended by H.R.H. Crown Prince Hassan; Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament, Bahjat Talhouni; the Syrian Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam; the Commander of the Armed Forces, Lieutenant General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker; and a host of government and military officials, religious leaders, members of the diplomatic corps and representatives of the professions and the press.

King receives cables of congratulations

AMMAN. — On the occasion of Jordan's Independence and Army Day, His Majesty King Hussein received Tuesday congratulatory cables from 26 heads of state throughout the world. Cables also flowed in from Jordanian government and military officials.

Syrian Television celebrates Jordan's National Day

DAMASCUS. — Jordan's ambassador to Syria Nabih Nazzari Tuesday outlined Jordan's development programmes and achievements in a television broadcast here on the occasion of Jordan's Independence and Army Day.

He also emphasised the importance of the integration policy currently being implemented by the two countries.

Syrian Arab Television Tuesday also broadcast a special programme which reviewed Jordan's progress and presented Jordanian folkloric songs.

Tuesday evening Mr. Nazzari gave a reception which was attended by high ranking government officials and members of the diplomatic corps accredited in Syria.

Jordan's ambassador calls for closer ties with Taiwan

TAIPEI, May 25 (AFP). — Jordan's Ambassador to Nationalist China Fathi Yasin, speaking at a reception in Taipei called for closer ties,

especially economic, with Taiwan Independence and Army Day.

Mr. Yasin expressed his gratitude over Nationalist China's assistance by actively taking part in the country's economic development programmes.

He said the economic development projects for 1972-75 had been a total success due to the financial and technical assistance provided by friendly countries especially Nationalist China.

"We look forward to furthering

Agriculture delegation returns from Syria

IRBID. — The Irbid director of agriculture Ali Khassawneh, returned here Tuesday after heading an agriculture delegation on a one day visit to the Arab Studies Centre on Dry Lands and Arid Areas. The centre, situated in Izra', Deraa is one of the Arab League's agricultural centres.

During the visit, the delegation met with farmers from Sawaida and Deraa districts, visited over field experiments at the centre on crop development and examined the high quality samples produced.

The aim of the centre, to develop and improve the quality of crops cultivated in Arab dry lands, Dr. Mohammed Al Khashi, the Centre's director, said, as recommended by the coordination committee set up by the second seminar on Arab crops held in Libya in April 1974.

Experiments are underway to be added to improve production of wheat, olives and grapes through the most recent agricultural methods available.

the friendly relations and economic ties between the two countries whose foundations were laid by the late President Chiang Kai-Shek," the ambassador said.

Mr. Yasin played host at a reception this evening at his residence to mark Jordan's Independence day.

(Meanwhile a Nationalist Chinese delegation, headed by Vice-Economic Minister Chang Kwang-shih left today for Jordan for a two-week visit.

Mr. Chang will attend the economic development conference — Partners in Progress — in Amman from May 31 to June three.

Crown Prince Hassan will preside over the meeting in which delegates from 45 countries and international organisations will discuss coordination of efforts to help Jordan carry out its new five-year economic development plan.

Carrying a price tag of 750 million dinars the plan should enable Jordan to double its gross national product by 1980. The plan began on January first this year.

Tourism exhibit opens here

AMMAN. — The Governor of the District of Amman Mohammad Al Bashir Tuesday delegated his assistant to open a three day tourism exhibition on the occasion of Jordan's Independence and Army Day.

The exhibit is organised by the regional committee to encourage tourism in the Amman district in cooperation with the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities, the Centre for Fine Art, the Young Moslem Women's Association (YMWA) and the Craftsmen's Association.



His Majesty King Hussein salutes members of the Jordan Valley during Tuesday ceremonies in the Jordan Valley.



Saluting the cord, King Hussein unveils the Karameh martyrs monument. (JNA photo).



Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam, second from right, with King Hussein, Crown Prince Hassan and Premier Rifai during the luncheon banquet Tuesday.



The King delivers his speech Tuesday.



Sharif Zaid Ibn Nasser speaks during the Army and Independence Day celebrations Tuesday.

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In top form

Ali pounds Dunn into defeat

CHI, May 25, (R). — Muhammad Ali proved again today is "the greatest" and rebeat anyone who dares to fight for his world heavyweight championship.

Month ago, after a misperformance against Jimmy Young, the critics were saying Ali was 34 years of age for defeat.

At the Munich Olympia the early hours of this Ali reached into his gloves to score a dramatic over brave British champion.

ended the 31-year-old paragon into defeat after five seconds of the fight in a savage fight while Ali near his best and Dunn to be a truly worser for world honours.

ranked club fighter a Dunn was given no chance to take more when after his courageous performance that hurt the and forced him to the utmost.

his openings with pre-lightning speed, Ali Dunn to the canvas in the fourth round and times in the fifth.

was on his feet and to take more when referee Herbert called a halt to what turned into a massacre.

the great craftsman, to check the challenger hard left jabs and then rights to the head will through these two.

id what he said he would the fight to the end was always attacking, a hurt.

not in the same class who paid him the training hard for the right wards predicted that he a top contender for a to come.

opening bell, Dunn to the attack and said: "It's the only way I's to go forward and

that drove the champion back into his corner.

All thought it would be easier, "I didn't know he hit so hard", Ali said later. "I thought he would turn and run, but there just wasn't no fear in that man."

Ali took command midway through the fourth round, shattering the attacking paratrooper with a powerful right that buckled his knees. Three times Dunn went to the canvas, but he always got up, perhaps too quickly, and charged forward into attack.

He survived that round, but Ali signalled that the end would come in the fifth. Ali was able to hit him at will and Dunn was down three more times with the end never in doubt.

"He was a serious contender, it weren't no mismatch. It wasn't no pushover," Ali said.

"I know I'm washed up, fast it, over the hill, but I'm still really fast. After destroying Ken Norton (in a fight scheduled for next September) I'm going to retire as the greatest fighter of all times.

"He was on me much better than George Foreman, much better than Joe Bugner. He was a more serious threat to me than a lot of higher ranked men. I'd give him a rematch any time", he said.

Dunn, who sprang to prominence only in the last six months after a mediocre early record, said he was disappointed by his loss but promised to keep fighting and to challenge again for the world title.

"I'm young enough and strong enough to try again," he said through bruised lips.

Dunn thought he might have continued for another round or more, but added bluntly: "but I'm not the referee. He knows his job and was probably right to step in."

Dunn, watched here by wife Janet and a proud eight-year-old son, Richard Junior, known as Rocky, will take home to Essex some 100,000 sterling and the admiration of the crowd of over 10,000 here and millions around the world who watched on television.

Ali's purse is over one million dollars, mainly from American network television broadcasts.

Ali came into the ring much lighter than against Jimmy Young, scaling 220 pounds (100 kilos) while Dunn weighed in at 266.5 pounds (94 kilos).



DOWN AND OUT — Richard Dunn is knocked down by Ali in the fifth and final round of their championship fight. (AP wirephoto).

Castro in a message to Palme
Cuba will withdraw all its troops from Angola

STOCKHOLM, May 25 (Agencies) — Systematic withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola has already begun and half the total will have left the African country by the end of the year, Cuban Prime Minister Fidel Castro has told Sweden's Prime Minister Olof Palme, it was announced here today.

A spokesman for the Swedish Premier told reporters that Mr. Castro's message had been delivered orally a week ago by an envoy.

In it, Mr. Castro said the reason for Cuba's military intervention in Angola at the end of last year was that Cuba believed Angola's existence to be threatened by foreign intervention.

Cuba's action was limited to Angola and would not be repeated in other countries, either in Africa or in Latin America, Mr. Castro told Mr. Palme.

A generally accepted western estimate is that Cuba sent 12,000 troops to Angola.

The spokesman said Mr. Palme had communicated the Cuban leader's message "confidentially" to U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger when they met here yesterday, believing Mr. Castro wanted this since Mr. Castro knew a week ago that they were to meet.

Mr. Kissinger arrived in Stockholm on Sunday night in an official visit which ended today.

The Swedish spokesman said that disclosure of Mr. Castro's message by the Washington Post newspaper had not originated either from Swedish officials or from Mr. Kissinger's aides.

Dr. Kissinger said today that Cuba intends to withdraw its combat troops at the rate of 200 a week from Angola.

Dr. Kissinger told reporters travelling with him from Stockholm that in his message Mr. Castro said Cuba would not be "twentieth century crusaders" or intervene elsewhere.

U.S. officials reported some confusion about the precise number of Cuban troops still in Angola.

Dr. Kissinger said Mr. Palme had told him yesterday of Mr. Castro's message.

The United States has made the total withdrawal of Cuban combat forces from Angola a precondition for normalising relations with the government formed by the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA).

U.S. officials said Dr. Kissinger had requested an immediate U.S. intelligence check to see if the withdrawal of Cubans had actually begun.

The United States would insist upon seeing evidence that troops had been pulled out — and not been reported seen for four weeks in succession before accepting that a withdrawal had been completed officials said.

Ironically, Sweden's parliament decided last Wednesday to cut development grants to Cuba by one-third on grounds that a country which could afford to send thousands of troops to Angola to fight in a war that did not threaten its own security no longer needed Swedish aid.

"Right to die" controversy takes surprise twist

MORRISTOWN, New Jersey, May 25, (R). — The case of Karen Anne Quinlan, who has been in a coma for more than a year, may return to court following disclosure that she can breathe without mechanical help.

They said these problems were not foreseen when the New Jersey supreme court gave its "right to die" ruling on March 31.

The court gave Miss Quinlan's adoptive father, Joseph, the right to order a halt to all "extraordinary means" of keeping her alive.

The source said Miss Quinlan, 22, had been transferred from an intensive care unit to a private room at St. Clare's Hospital, Den-ville. But the hospital would not confirm this.

It was originally thought that by removing the respirator she could "die with dignity."

But sources said the family may now go back to court for guidance or to seek other changes in her care such as stopping antibiotic treatment and a high-protein diet.

But such measures could be opposed by doctors. They have agreed that Miss Quinlan will never come out of her coma and say she has suffered irreparable brain damage from it.

Bombings greet Soviet Georgia's anti-corruption campaign

MOSCOW, RUSSIA (CSM) — The flamboyant Georgians are at it again — not only with the usual illegal free enterprise and wheeling and dealing, but this time with more unusual bombings and suspected arson.

The latest known explosion, a blast that broke windows at the Council of Ministers Building on April 12, was confirmed to visiting Western correspondents by local officials in Tbilisi, the capital of the Soviet Union's Georgian Republic.

No report of this or other mysterious violent incidents that have occurred since 1974 has appeared in the central Soviet press or in the Russian-language Georgian newspaper foreigners are permitted to subscribe to.

Some of the other incidents, which are said to have included fires or bombings at a large children's store, two movie studios,

the opera house, the agricultural institute, a test airfield, an auto service station, and other buildings allegedly were covered on local Georgian television, however.

Several guards are said to have been injured in the incidents.

The seriousness with which the Georgian leadership regards the situation is reflected in the strong condemnation by the Georgian Communist Party central committee of unspecified "infamous" acts and "expressions of dissatisfaction" in every possible way by those opposed to the ongoing anti-corruption campaign.

"It is important," noted the latest issue of the Russian-language newspaper from Tbilisi to reach Moscow, "to cut short attempts to poison a healthy, calm, businesslike atmosphere."

His predecessor, on the other hand, had a reputation for excessive corruption even by Georgia's generous standards. In the course of Mr. Shevardnadze's shake-up, many party, government, police and justice officials from the local level on up to top republic level have been sacked from their jobs.

Observers tend to attribute the spate of unexplained explosions and fires over the past two years either to disgruntled resistance to the anti-corruption campaign or to retaliation in a modern version of an ancient Georgian blood feud between the ousted Mzhavandadze forces and the new Shevardnadze camp.

In spite of strong anti-Russian feeling among Georgians, observers generally downplay nationalism as a possible motive for the incidents.

Cento foreign ministers meet in London

LONDON, May 25 (R) — U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and his British, Turkish, Iranian and Pakistani colleagues will discuss the Middle East crisis, prospects for East-West détente and economic development questions at a two-day meeting here tomorrow.

They will meet as members of the ministerial council of the Central Treaty Organisation (Cen-to).

The alliance was founded 21 years ago as the Baghdad Pact but changed its name when Iraq withdrew in 1959. It is intended to provide a deterrent to Soviet expansion to the south.

The foreign ministers at their last meeting in Ankara a year ago warned that the prolonged Middle East crisis constituted a grave threat to world peace. They are expected to emphasise the need for the establishment of a lasting and honourable peace in the region.

Dr. Kissinger is expected to brief his colleagues on latest developments in the Arab-Israeli conflict and prospects for a resumption of the Geneva Middle East peace conference.

The foreign ministers will examine the Middle East situation against the background of the protracted civil war in the Lebanon and United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim's mission to Damascus this week to seek Syria's agreement for a further six-month extension of the mandate of the U.N. peace-keeping force on the Golan Heights.

Three of the countries — the United States, Britain and Turkey — also belong to the 15-nation North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO), whose foreign ministers met in Oslo last week.

Israel adopts 20-year Golan settlement plan

TEL AVIV, May 25 (R) — Israel has adopted a 20-year plan for settling the occupied Golan Heights of Syria and envisages a Jewish population of 40,000 there by the end of the century, the interior ministry said today.

A spokesman said his ministry planned a town of 20,000 inhabitants in the centre of the heights, 28 agricultural settlements and 15 industrial villages.

The local Druze population, already there when the area was occupied by Israel in the 1967 Middle East war, is expected to reach 20,000 by the end of the 1990s.

Tourist facilities for 70,000 visitors would also be built on the plateau, the spokesman said.

The April 29 "Dawn of the East," in its coverage of the central committee plenum, attacked "the bearers of past vices, those who, to say the least, are not comfortable in the new conditions, those who lost the opportunity, for example, to put their hands without punishment into the state pocket or who were deprived of some warm seat."

The newspaper labelled such elements "the antipode of a society which is building communism."

The current stiff clean-up campaign began in 1972 when Eduard Shevardnadze replaced Vasilii Mzhavandadze as the Georgian party's first secretary. Mr. Shevardnadze has the reputation of pushing this campaign hard and meaning it.

His predecessor, on the other hand, had a reputation for excessive corruption even by Georgia's generous standards. In the course of Mr. Shevardnadze's shake-up, many party, government, police and justice officials from the local level on up to top republic level have been sacked from their jobs.

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Soviet Georgians in Tbilisi: quietly studying a musical score but potential troublemakers.

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King Solomon's mines found in Saudi Arabia?

WASHINGTON, May 24, (R). — The legendary King Solomon's Mines, the lost hoard of gold mentioned in the Bible, may have been found in Saudi Arabia, the U.S. government said here.

American and Saudi geologists working in a mountainous region between the cities of Mecca and Medina known as Mahd Al Dhahab—cradle of gold—say they have found evidence that a long-abandoned mine was probably Ophir, the El Dorado of ancient Israel.

According to the Bible about 34 tons of gold was brought to Jerusalem from Ophir by workers in Solomon's kingdom of Israel nearly 3,000 years ago. At today's prices, the gold would be worth about 70 million sterling.

News of the find was announced by the department of the interior, which administers the U.S. Geological Survey.

Credit for the first linking of the Saudi site with King Solomon's mine belongs to an American mining engineer, Mr. K. S. Twitchell, who visited the site in 1931 and said the gold workings there were the largest in Arabia and it was reasonable to guess it was the source of King Solomon's gold.

The U.S. interior department said that "the U.S. Geological Survey-Saudi Arabian team believes it can now turn Twitchell's 'reasonable guess' into a fairly airtight case."

A four-year geologic, geochemical and geophysical investigation of the Mahd Al Dhahab mining district was conducted by scientists from the Geological Survey, an arm of the U.S. Interior Department, and the Saudi Directorate General of Mineral Resources.

Dr. Robert, a geologist on the staff, said the U.S. Geological Survey-Saudi Arabian team believes it can now turn Twitchell's "reasonable guess" into a fairly airtight case.

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dy team said "mining engineers who operated the Mahd Al Dhahab gold-silver mine during 1939-1954 in Saudi Arabia suspected that it was the site of the biblical Ophir. Our investigations have now confirmed that the old mine could have been as rich as described in biblical accounts and, indeed, is a logical candidate to be the lost Ophir."

A geological survey spokesman added: "We believe that the legendary 'King Solomon's lost Mines' are no longer lost."

The survey was part of a cooperative effort funded by Saudi Arabia to further earth science research.

The interior department said that surface deposits at Mahd Al Dhahab would have contained gold in such a form it could have been easily separated by simple planning and winnowing.

Another requirement which the site met was easy access to the Gulf of Aqaba, the port from which King Solomon's ships sailed. The interior department said the site was about 149 miles (240 km) overland to the nearest point on the Red Sea.

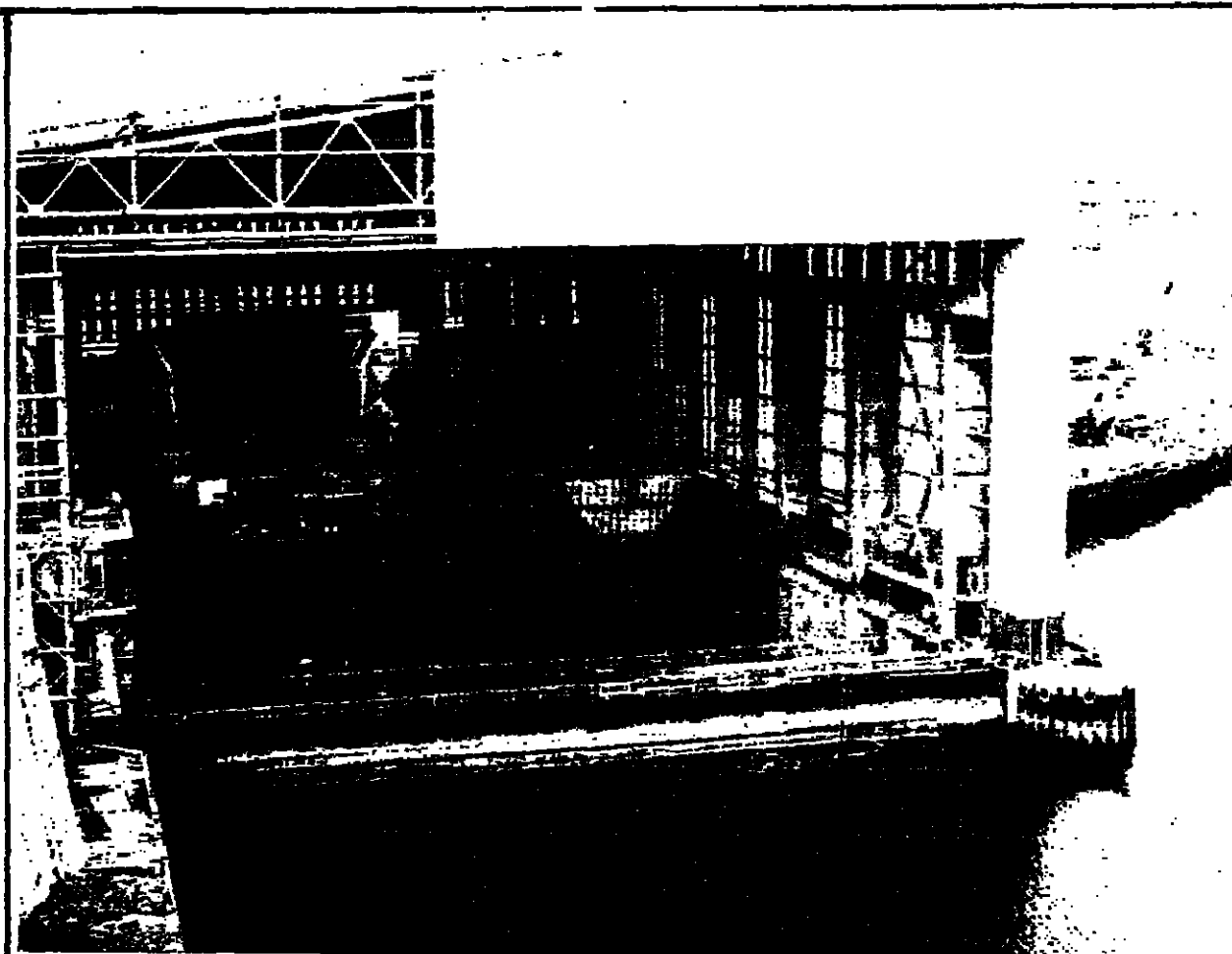
Red Cross appeals for more aid for Lebanon

GENEVA, May 25 (R). — The International Committee of the Red Cross today urgently appealed for 21 million Swiss francs (4.6 million sterling) to continue its relief work in Lebanon.

It said Lebanese hospitals had run out of basic drugs and instruments and some 150,000 people most of whom had lost their homes, desperately needed food and medical aid.

The all-Swiss neutral committee said it had 25 delegates in Lebanon, including 11 Red Cross doctors and nurses from Scandinavian countries running a field hospital in Beirut, relief aid so far had totalled 350 tonnes, mainly medicine, worth about six million Swiss francs (1.3 million sterling).

But the committee needed a further 4.6 million sterling for the next four months to continue and expand its humanitarian activities in Lebanon, it said in an urgent appeal to governments, Red Cross societies and Red Crescent organisations.



WORLD'S LARGEST COVERED SHIP FACTORY — Beside the River Wear in Sunderland, north-east England in the world's largest totally-enclosed shipyard two cargo vessels are being built side by side by the Government-owned Sunderland Shipbuilders Ltd., under controlled environmental conditions in the massive construction hall. The old site where sailing ships, barques, warships, and more recently cargo ships and tankers have been built, was completely cleared in 1973 so that the world's most modern 'ship factory' could be built. The new Pallion shipyard is flexible in operation and ideally suited for the series building of cargo liners, bulk carriers and tankers of up to some 35,000 tonnes d.w. About 1000 operatives will be employed at the yard which has a totally-enclosed area of 30,000 square metres.

Venezuela's nationalised oil company hits it good

CARACAS, VENEZUELA (CS-M). — A Venezuelan gamble on a hard winter in the Northeastern United States to encourage demand for its fuel oil paid off handsomely this year—even though the hard winter never materialised.

The story behind the gamble tells much about the sophistication of the men who run Venezuela's oil industry in the wake of the Jan. 1 nationalisation of 27 foreign oil companies.

At the moment of nationalisation, oil production here was off sharply and many wells were temporarily shut down. The reason was that demand for Venezuelan oil, particularly in the U.S. Northeast, its traditional market, was slim.

Moreover, Venezuela, previously the largest single supplier of oil to the U.S., had slipped to second place behind Africa early in 1976.

Conventional wisdom might have suggested some slight downward adjustments in oil prices

within the guidelines set by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) in order to attract purchasers.

But Venezuela's oil men decided otherwise, posting prices that the foreign companies thought too high. The companies balked and for several weeks production slowed even more.

Venezuela's oil men were figuring that the U.S. Northeast, after a number of mild winters, was due for a colder winter in 1976.

In addition, the U.S. recession seemed to be ending, and demand for oil products, which held fairly steady through the recession, ought to grow, the Venezuelans reasoned.

Then came mid-January with some extremely cold days and forecasts in the U.S. for additional cold spells in February and March. One by one the oil companies came around to Venezuela's price formula.

The Exxon Corporation, whose Creole Petroleum Company subsidiary was the dominant force in the oil industry before nationalisation, agreed to take close to a million barrels daily at Venezuela's price. The other companies quickly followed suit.

Thus in the first quarter of 1976 Venezuela sold slightly more than 2 million barrels daily, just under its target of 2.2 million barrels daily that leaders of the nationalised industry had set back in December.

The oil industry is being run by a handful of people, and in the eyes of foreign oil men here it is being run well.

The day-to-day operation is handled by Valentine Hernandez Acosta, Minister of Mines and Hydrocarbons, who has surprised Venezuelans and foreigners alike with his oil expertise and managerial skills.

He was on no one's list when tapped for the job by incoming President Carlos Andres Perez in 1974.

In addition, the nationalised oil is under the umbrella of a semi-autonomous state agency, Petro-

leos de Venezuela or Petroven, headed by retired Gen. Rafael Alfonso Ravard, a man with long experience in and exposure to petroleum matters.

Already Petroven is seen as a model of efficiency.

Overall, this mechanism for running one of the world's largest oil enterprises sits well with President Perez and former President Romulo Betancourt, whose interest in Venezuelan petroleum may well be more profound than that of Mr. Perez.

Then there is Juan Pablo Perez Alfonso, former Minister of Mines and Hydrocarbons. He is generally regarded as the father of OPEC.

If anything, he is the conscience of the arrangement, a sort of necessary gadfly who offers up all sorts of ideas, comments and advice—often at variance with official policy. Yet he is listened to and sometimes followed.

He recently took sharp issue with tax claims made by the comptroller general's office against the 27 nationalised firms for 1970 and 1971. Those claims, amounting to half a billion dollars, would cut in half the compensation due to the nationalised firms.

Dr. Perez Alfonso said the claims are "completely absurd," and he led a chorus of protest against the comptroller general's claim. The issue is extremely technical, but it has worried many foreign oil companies and obviously bothers Dr. Perez Alfonso.

The comptroller general later announced that the claim may be in error. Just because the claim has been made, he said in what some regarded as an ambiguously worded statement, "does not mean that we are right."

But Venezuela's oil industry people want to be right as they embark on nationalisation, and generally they seem to be sitting pretty as a result of their early January gamble on prices.

Production and sales are just about where they want them and are likely to remain there for some time.

Yamani offers aid for oil development to Malays

KUALA LUMPUR, May 25 (AFP). — Saudi Arabia today offered economic and technical assistance to the development of petroleum industry in Malaysia.

The offer was made by the visiting Saudi Arabia Oil Minister Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani at his meeting with Finance Minister Tengku Razalleh at the treasury this morning.

After the ninety-minute meeting, Tengku Razalleh said he had briefed the Saudi minister on various projects under the third Malaysia plan to be launched in July.

Details of the offer are expected to be worked out by a joint ministerial commission of the two countries due to meet either in Kuala Lumpur or Jeddah very soon.

It is understood that Malaysia is seeking financial aid for a 2,000-million dollar (about U.S. \$800 million) liquefied natural gas (LNG) project in Sarawak and also to set up a refinery east coast of the Malaysian island.

Sheikh Yamani flew in late last night for a two-day visit to the invitation of Tengku Razalleh who is also chairman of the National Petroleum Corporation (Petronas).

The Saudi Minister is on way to attend the OPEC ministerial meeting in Bali, Indonesia Thursday.

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British ships to lose their cat

LONDON, May 25 (R). — Britain's merchant ships are to lose their cats — traditional end of the mariner and end of the rat — because of the danger of contracting the disease.

The General Council of the Shipping has given consent until next March to discontinue the practice of keeping cats on board ships when the vessels were in port.

The giant rats that plague wooden trading ships in the 18th century are no longer a problem in modern, containerised shipping, the council said.

The authorities consider keeping animals aboard ships increases the risk of porting rabies into Britain, exposes crew members of danger of contracting the disease.

Libya, Malta to refer oil dispute to International Court

VALETTA, May 25 (R). — and Libya have agreed to refer their dispute on oil exploration rights in the International Court in the Hague, Prime Minister M. Dom Mintoff announced today.

Discussions between Malta and Libya over oil exploration began about four years ago were often characterised by Mr. Mintoff once called "a convergence of views."

Malta has allocated an area of the south of the island for exploration of oil, but then, no indications that much has been done so far. Some areas are said to be claimed by Libya.

The agreement to refer matter to the International Court is a result of Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi's visit to the island. He left Malta yesterday.

U.S. investment in Britain up 12%

LONDON, May 24 (AFP). — U.S. investment in Britain increased at an annual average of 12.4 per cent over the past decade, the Economic Ad Group said today.

In a report the group of economists noted that in 1973 and 1974 British firms with U.S. participation accounted for 12 per cent of industrial output employing 16 per cent of available labour.

U.S. interests in British technology sectors with high productivity and a big export business.

Some 53 per cent of turnover was in the sectors of tobacco, metal processing engineering, electronics and motor report found.

Exchange Rate

Following are the official exchange rates at the close of business yesterday. The figures denote buying and selling prices in Jordanian dinars.

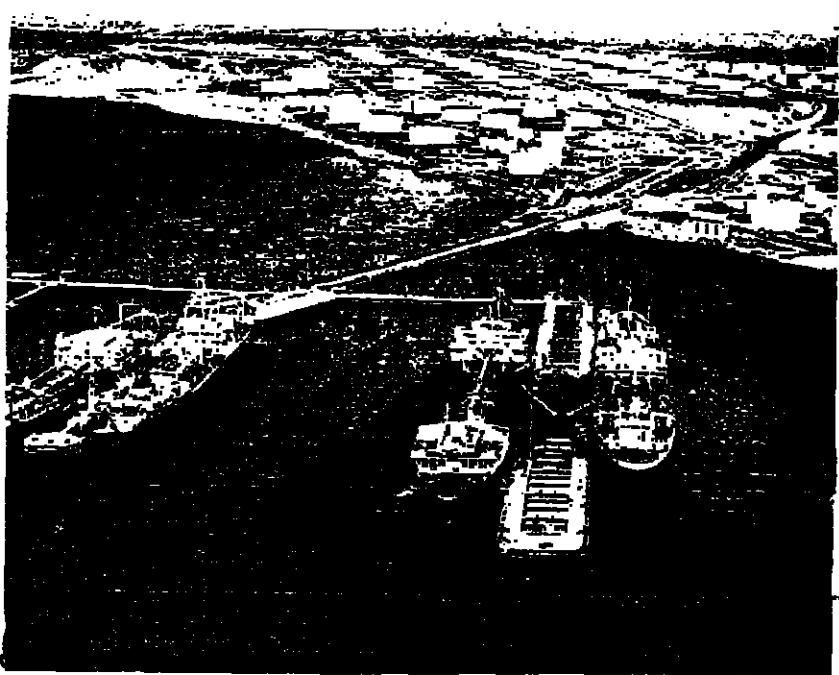
U.S. dollar :	332.0
U.K. sterling :	592.0
French franc :	70.4
Swiss franc :	133.6
German mark :	129.4
Iraqi dinar :	936.0
Saudi riyal :	94.0
Syrian pound :	80.7
Egyptian pound :	480.0
Lebanese pound :	121.4
U.A.R. dirham :	83.7

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Oil tankers at the Anzay oil port in Venezuela — a sign of prosperity for this S. American country.

Taiwan to teach Arabic in high schools

TAIPEI, May 25 (R). — Taiwan is considering introducing Arabic into its high school curriculum, education minister Y.S. Tsang said on his return from a tour of the Middle East.

He said that since Taiwan was strengthening its relations with Saudi Arabia, Jordan and other Middle Eastern countries, the services of Arabic linguists would be in great demand.

At present, only the national Chengchi University offers Arabic language training.

High school is a more appropriate stage to begin learning a second language, the minister said.

هنا من النهر

Tellies on the cheap across the Irish border

JONESBORO, NORTHERN IRELAND (AP) — Sundays after the Irish families by the hundred as far South as Cork, bundle the kids into a car for a drive over the border to the most dangerous corner of the Irish Republic to buy a bit of but-
Sheikh Yusef, who is also a member of the National Liberation Army, is seen in the background. The Sunday Market in Jonesboro is a narrow, one-way street, a pound, detergent 70 cents less for the large economy size. The savings on a colour TV or a deep freeze can be as much as \$200, since the Republic has a 40 per cent luxury tax compared with Britain's 12 1/2 per cent. Gasoline at 20 cents cheaper a gallon cuts the cost of the long trip home.
"I save nearly a fiver on each of these," said a man from Kildare, rolling automobile tyres down the hill into the Republic with the joy of a child chasing a hoop. Behind him in safari file a line of shoppers, balanced rolls of carpet on their heads and crates of dishes on their back.
Sean Murphy, a 13-year-old altar boy in business for himself as the Jonesboro Haulage Co. Ltd., pushed a baby carriage freighted with 28 pound boxes of butter, several cases of cooking oil and some bedding, across the border for a nervous shopper. His friend Cathel, 11, had just pocketed "a fiver for smuggling a colour telly for an old gentleman."
Although the Irish government, under pressure from the rate merchants in the South, has deemed the Sunday forays "unpatriotic," the happy customers shrug off accusations that their purchases might suggest life was better or cheaper in the British-controlled north of Ireland.
"Sure we're only out for a Sunday drive and a bit of butter," said a Dubliner, piling crates of butter, made in the South, alas, into the back of his car. "The prices back home would destroy you."
The hilltop location affords a reassuring view of the blackened skeleton of Her Majesty's customs post, bombed time and again by the IRA. A bit further down the Dublin road, the lone customs guard from the Republic, asking "any goods to declare" of drivers from Belfast, is blissfully unaware of the traffic from Jonesboro manoeuvring him over officially closed roads.
Since Common Market rules allow \$104 in duty free goods for each traveller between member countries, including the snoozing infants, the term smuggling would apply only to expensive appliances and bulk purchases.
Not that Jonesboro worries about the technicalities of the situation. Smuggling has been a growth industry here since World War II when nylons, bacon, automobile batteries and other rationed items flowed the other way from neutral Ireland. Before butter, it was cattle dealing and "pig running."
"Did you know there was no pub in this town," a local resident asked, stressing the moral tone of the place. "All serious businessmen here, famous for giving the pigs a switch across the backside to let them find the better market."
The village of 527 souls—"all Catholics except the vicar and his wife and two bachelor brothers," as a stall operator explained—sits just inside the Ulster border at the base of South Armagh's "murder triangle," also known as "Bandit County," where 40 British soldiers have been killed since

1969. "The Troubles" resumed in 1969.
"Provos rule here," claim the graffiti on trees and limestone walls. The Army rarely calls anyone, except by helicopter, and the Royal Ulster Constabulary, almost never. Most days the winding roads through the patchwork fields and up over the barren mountains are empty, out of respect for "the lads" looking for a likely victim to transport a bomb into Belfast.
Then suddenly on Sunday, like a poppy in a man's land, the Jonesboro Market blossoms, bringing out not only droves of Catholic shoppers from the Republic but a score or more of brave Protestant merchants from the Shankill Road in Belfast, setting up their stalls next to the Catholics, and a sprinkling of Indian and Pakistani peddlers brought over to work in the since burned out linen mills of the North.
"We're very ecumenical here," observed Father Tommy Mallon, the curate at Sacred Heart church, who got the idea of renting stalls to merchants in the "border trade" at \$6 a Sunday to reduce the \$100,000 parish debt. Sunday collections were bringing in only \$12,000 a year, and the interest on loans was almost that high. Since few turned out at night, dances and bingo were out of the question.
"They laughed at me, but not too loud," said Father Mallon of his "brainwave" that already has helped clear \$80,000 from the debt and raised hopes for a youth centre and a new roof on the nearby chapel at Drumintee.
Began two years ago in the tin-roofed parish hall and run by volunteer stewards, the market has spilled over into the parochial school yard and into every front garden, donkey shed, cattle barn and horse box up and down the hill. On summer Sundays, some 400 wayside stands do a brisk business in such sundries as antiques, bedding, hi-fi sets, automobile parts, bicycles and children's clothing. Hoteliers and guest house operators are steady visitors from the South. At Christmas there are ponies and donkeys on sale.
"We had to run a Pakistani off for selling blue movies in the parish hall, but there's never been any trouble," said market committee chairman Michael Aiken, a Belfast insurance man. "Not even a Protestant peddler hijacked on the way home."
The unpaid parish volunteers resent suggestions made in some Ulster newspapers that some of the goods are stolen and the IRA gets a cut.
"We've been called a bunch of racketeers, musketeers and volunteers," Aiken laughed, "but the stewards are on the lookout for stolen stuff. On top of the tax differences, the prices are low because the dealers have no big rent, no insurance, no light or heat bills. There's plenty of Republicans around here all right, but the money from the stalls fee goes to the church."
Belfast merchants bombed out of their shops often bring what they can salvage to Jonesboro. The market opens after the 11 o'clock Mass and closes around five, "so people can get home before dark," explained treasurer Brian Fern, who lives in the North but drives a bus in the South. Since the committee only collects the \$6 stall rental, Fern had no audit figures on the volume of Sunday business, but hazarded a guess at "around \$100,000, or \$185,000 on a good day." Others would go twice as high.
Seamus McCormack, the parish boxing coach selling chinaware from a sawhorse table, hopes the bonanza lasts long enough to build the youth centre, so the local school leavers, "half of whom can't find work, will have a place to spar in the afternoon."
Which shows how tough things are in Jonesboro the rest of the week: even the boxing team doesn't go out at night.



TRUCK FOR THE BORDER TRADE: It's Sunday and in the most dangerous corner of Northern Ireland Jonesboro Market is in full swing.



ECUMENICAL BARGAIN BASEMENT: At the Sunday Market in Jonesboro, Northern Ireland, are Father Tommy Mallon, right, and a Pakistani stall holder.

S' SERVICES PROVIDED: Sean Murphy, right, obligingly carries purchases of butter at the Sunday Market in Jonesboro, Northern Ireland, to smuggle across the nearby border into the Republic.

tonight's TV Features

LUCY SHOW
LUCY MAKES A PINCH
Lucy tries her hand working in a police station. She is catching thief who steals jewels from young girls out of their pockets.

MATT HELM
DEADLY BREED
Matt Helm is hired by rancher to recover stolen horse. He tracks down killer of one of his employees.

THE FIRST CHURCHILLS
THE PROTESTANT WIND
James decides to restore Catholic religion in spite of his opposition. Dutch prince invades Britain in support of James and Churchill defects to join him.

Where to lunch and dine Today

CHINESE Restaurant
Jebel Amman, near Ahliah School or CMS. Tel. 38968. Open daily from noon to 3.30 p.m. and 7 p.m. to midnight.

STEAKHOUSE
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Show times :
3.30 - 6.00 - 9.00

Television

Channel 3 & 6:	9.15 Arts programme
10 Quran	Channel 6:
10 Cartoons	7.30 News in Hebrew
10 Agricultural programme	7.45 Varieties
10 Lucy show	8.30 Doctor at large
10 News in Arabic	9.00 Science report
10 Sports programme	9.10 The First Churchills
10 Arabic series	10.00 News in English
	10.15 Matt Helm (on both channels)

Amman Airport

Arrivals:	Departures:
20 Muscat, Doha	7.50 Aqaba
30 Aqaba	9.45 Beirut (MEA)
45 Karachi, Abu Dhabi	10.30 Damascus
10 Jeddah	11.00 Cairo
10 Bucharest (Tarom)	11.30 Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)
10 Damascus	12.00 Vienna, Copenhagen
35 Muscat, Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GA)	13.00 London
30 Cairo	13.15 Bucharest (Tarom)
30 Cairo (EA)	15.45 Bahrain, Abu Dhabi, Muscat (GA)
55 Geneva, Brussels, Amsterdam	19.30 Cairo (EA)
45 Beirut (MEA)	20.00 Dhahran
0 London (BA)	21.00 Kuwait

Radio

(On 855 KHZ):

7.00 Breakfast show	14.00 News Bulletin
7.30 News Bulletin	14.10 Radio magazine
7.45 News Reports	14.30 Melody time
8.00 Sign off	15.00 Concert hour
12.00 Pop session (part I)	16.00 Old favourites
13.00 News Summary	16.30 Easy listening
13.03 Pop session (part II)	17.00 Pop session (part III)
14.00 News Bulletin	18.00 News Summary
14.10 Radio magazine	18.05 Listener's choice
14.30 Melody time	18.30 Science report
15.00 Concert hour	18.45 Songs
16.00 Old favourites	19.00 News Bulletin
16.30 Easy listening	19.10 News reports
17.00 Pop session (part III)	19.30 Sign off

Market Prices:

Apples (golden): 160-200	Peas: 90-120
Apples (starken): 160-200	Spinach: 60-80
Apples (double red): 200-280	Tangerines: 130-170
Bananas: 130-170	Tomatoes: 50-80
Bell pepper: 60-90	Wild cucumbers: 60-100
Cauliflower: 100-130	
Carrots (yellow): 30-50	
Cucumbers (small): 120-160	
Cucumbers (large): 60-100	
Cherry: 200-240	
Eggplant (small): 100-130	
Eggplant (large): 60-90	
Grape leaves: 100-140	
Green beans: 80-110	
Garlic (dry): 70-100	
Hot Pepper: 70-100	
Lemon: 100-130	
Horse beans: 100-140	
Marrow: 40-70	
Marrow (local): 60-110	
Orange: 70-100	
Onions (local): 130-170	
Onions (imported): 35-50	
Okra: 500-600	
Potatoes (local): 100-130	

Tonight's Emergencies

Doctors:
Dr. Farouk Kalouti: (22280)
Dr. Muwafak Katbeh: (41277)

Pharmacies:
Nihad: (30844)
University: (44554)
Shabatest: (21689)

Taxis:
Jerusalem: (36355)
Neel: (44433)
Jordan: (23050)

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ACROSS
1. Dax
4. Yarn measure
7. Legendary king of Gaul
11. Milky
13. Biblical king
14. Skepticism
15. Half gainer
16. And ten: suffix
17. Cask
19. Compete
20. Outcome
21. Covering
23. Through

DOWN
24. Incomparable
25. Headliner
27. Firmament
28. Child's pal
30. Milkfish
33. Chew
34. Title
35. Biblical judge
36. Grandparental
38. Notwithstanding
40. Withered: variant
41. Of the summer
42. Gaelic
43. Compass point
44. Chemical suffix

PAST SCREAM
LUKE CHAMBER
URIM ROTE DU
SAPPHIRE SID
LOBE DICE
SERAPE SENAL
ALATE SAFELY
MERE BALED
AGA PATENTED
RA BENI DIVE
ANGULAR ERIN
TATTLE RELY

SOLUTION OF YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE
DOWN
1. List of candidates
2. Eucharistic plate
3. Pained
4. Wreath
5. Church festival
6. Sandalwood tree
7. Layer of rock
8. Twist
9. Gorge
10. Newspaper
11. Decade
12. Early Irish statesman
13. Semesters
14. Can
15. Stupend
16. Drool
17. Mongols
18. Emphasis
19. Vegetable: variant
20. Military assistants
21. Full of life
22. Wagnerian chief god
23. Ancient
24. Spire
25. Ornament
26. Shelter
27. Female saint: abbr.

Per time 25 min. AP Newsfeatures 5-26

Bhutto's Peking visit carries deep strategic significance

PEKING, May 25 (AFP) — This week's official visit to China by Pakistan's Prime Minister, Mr. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, will conclude with the signing of a number of bilateral agreements aimed at "developing the amount of co-operation" between the two countries in certain fields.

This was stated here today by Pakistan's Ambassador, Mr. Mumtaz Ali Alvi, who said the talks between Mr. Bhutto and his Chinese opposite number, Mr. Hua Guofeng, would focus on bilateral problems.

Mr. Alvi recalled that cooperation between his country and China was "extremely varied and many-sided," covering especially economic and cultural exchanges, trade, agriculture and education.

Mr. Alvi did not deny that Mr. Bhutto arrives here tomorrow on a five-day visit, will also discuss Sino-Pakistani military cooperation, but "in general terms."

The Pakistani ambassador said "international question of interest to the two countries," particularly South-East and South Asia would also be brought up.

Observers recalled that since Mr. Bhutto's last visit to China, two years ago, the diplomatic status quo on the subcontinent has changed.

Both China and Pakistan recognised Bangladesh, relations have been restored between India and Pakistan and Sino-Indian diplomatic links have resumed at the level of ambassadors.

Commenting on this new political chess-board, Mr. Alvi declared that the friendship between Pakistan and India did not in any way depend on that between China and India.

Observers here expected however that this week's discussions will be dominated by a re-definition of the relations between the two countries, taking into account the changes in their respective relations with India.

Mr. Bhutto wants to know up to what extent China wishes to improve its relations with India. During his visit he will obtain assurances that this new situation will not be carried out at the expense of Pakistan's interests.

The Pakistani premier will be especially anxious to find out whether the position of the new Chinese leaders over the Kashmir question — a fundamental issue in Islamabad — remains unchanged. Peking has always supported Pakistan against India on that problem.

The matter of Chinese military

Tension mounts at UNCTAD meet

NAIROBI, May 25 (AFP) — Tension was mounting at the fourth United Nations Conference on Trade and Development today with developing countries increasing their pressure for adoption of plans for a common commodity fund financed by producers and consumers.

At the same time, the nine countries of the European Economic Community were meeting almost non-stop tonight to try to reach a common stand on the commodity problem — the key issue at UNCTAD-IV, together with indebtedness of the poor countries.

West German Development Cooperation Minister Egon Bahr flew in here today from Bonn with fresh instructions which seemed to indicate that West Germany might be willing to yield on some points after opposing the UNCTAD-proposed integrated commodity programme and the common fund concept ever since the parley began three weeks ago.

Conference sources said members of the developing nations in the Group of 77 virtually handed an ultimatum to the industrial countries asking for a clear "yes" or "no" to the common fund proposal by tomorrow.

Ford would not let Kissinger resign

LOS ANGELES, May 25 (R) — President Ford said firmly today he would not permit Secretary of State Henry Kissinger to resign despite attacks on him by right-wing Republicans in the presidential primary election campaign.

"I don't intend to let Secretary Kissinger go, because he has been a darned good secretary of state," the President said in reply to a question at a breakfast meeting on the Los Angeles Press Club.

It was his strongest statement to date about his commitment to the embattled Dr. Kissinger, who said recently he would prefer to leave his post after the general election on November 2.

The President had previously stated that Dr. Kissinger can stay as long as he wants. This was interpreted by some as meaning he would not object if the Secretary of State decided to leave after almost eight years in his cabinet post.

The President seemed to imply today he would do his utmost to persuade Dr. Kissinger to stay not merely until the end of the current presidential term on January 20, but beyond that if he won the November election.

overnight and take a special plane to Damascus tomorrow morning, returning to New York on Thursday.

Diplomatic sources said that a Security Council meeting had been tentatively scheduled for Friday when an extension to the mandate can be approved.

Mr. Waldheim must leave over the weekend for Vancouver to open the U.N. Conference on Human Settlements on Monday.

In a related development the Jerusalem Post said today Syria has demanded a letter from Secretary-General Waldheim acknowledging that the Middle East conflict "is insoluble unless the Palestinians' claims are satisfied."

This would be in return for Syrian renewal of the U.N. force's mandate in the Golan Heights, the newspaper suggested.

Commenting on the report, Israeli officials said they doubted Dr. Waldheim would meet any such request.

Israel, they added, had made clear to Dr. Waldheim it would not agree to link any conditions to an extended mandate.

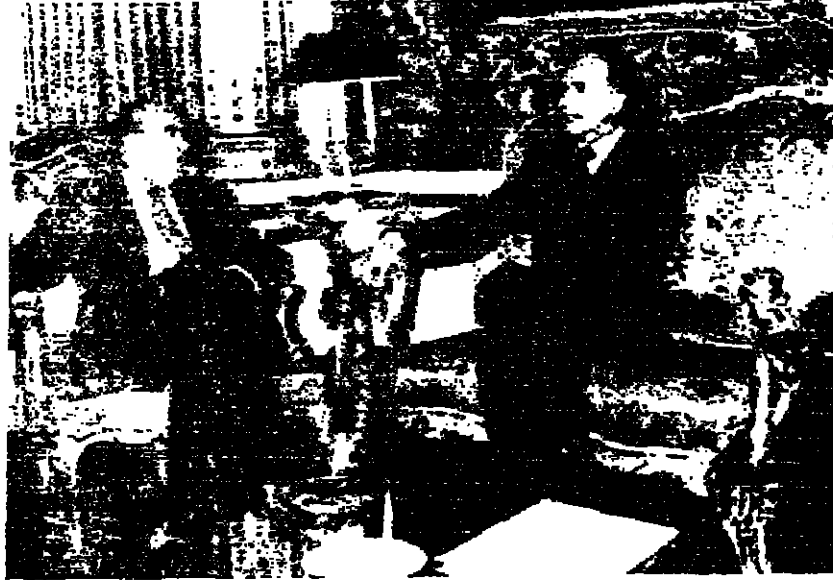
Last November, Syria agreed to renew the mandate for six months on condition there would be a U.N. debate on the Palestinian issue which the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) attended. Israel boycotted the discussions.

Defence Minister Shimon Peres said today he would not be surprised if Syria tried to attach conditions to an agreement to extend the mandate.

But Israel would not accept any demands linked to the peacekeeping force, he added.

Mr. Peres was replying to a reporter's question during a tour of Bethlehem.

The commander of Israel's Syrian front, Major-General Raphael Eitan, said he thought Syria would extend the mandate.



ELYSEE MEETING — Iranian Prime Minister Mousavi (left) meets with French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing in Paris at the Elysee Palace Tuesday. (AP wirephoto).

Iran, France sign contracts for 2 nuclear power plants

PARIS, May 25 (R) — Iranian Prime Minister Amir Abbas Mousavi said today that Iran has signed contracts to buy two nuclear power plants from France.

He told reporters after lunch-eon talks with President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing: "We have signed contracts for two nuclear power stations. Construction will begin soon, within the next few months."

They are the U.S. Westinghouse type, built under licence in France, and the contracts are worth 5,000 million francs (\$1,200 million), officials said.

Mr. Mousavi arrived here Monday on a five-day official visit aimed at giving a fresh boost to Franco-Iranian economic and technological cooperation. He said President Giscard d'Estaing will visit Iran early in October.

"The agreement we signed with France covers the whole gamut of nuclear technologies," he said. "and I think we will not content ourselves with only two nuclear power stations. That is clear."

Iran has signed the nuclear non-proliferation treaty and agreed to submit to controls laid down by the Vienna-based International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

France has decided on a policy of exporting its nuclear technology provided all the necessary precautions are taken to prevent its clients from using the know-how to make nuclear weapons.

Mr. Mousavi said that France could become one of Iran's privileged economic partners with trade doubling every year.

The Iranian Prime Minister is accompanied on his trip here by leading cabinet ministers including Mr. Ali Akbar Emamed, Secretary of State in Charge of Nuclear Affairs, and Mr. Safi Asfari, Secretary of State in Charge of Economic Affairs.

Other projects under discussion include the construction of 420 kilometres of three-lane highway and the electrification of 800 kilometres.

Blast at Tel Aviv airport kills 2

(Continued from page 1) suspicious people or objects before letting them into the customs hall. The small bag he carried as hand luggage blew up as he opened it, killing him on the spot.

Muller's identity was established within minutes and guards then searched through the baggage unloaded from the Austrian plane, finding two other cases brought by him.

One exploded while it was being dragged on a long rope to a security pit. The other was blown up by army engineers, but police said they believed it did not contain explosives.

Austrian Airlines said in Vienna today that Hugo Muller was a young man with long hair who appeared to be travelling alone.

As police tried to check the identity of the dead man, an airline spokesman said he and his luggage were searched before boarding the morning flight to Israel. His ticket was booked well in advance, the spokesman said.

Passengers to Israel must check in two hours before their flights leave Vienna's Schwechat Airport to allow time for extra security checks.

All bags are opened by police, and hand luggage is searched with metal detectors.

Last July, the Palestine commando movement said guerrillas would make attempts at Ben Gurion airport until they succeeded "to refute the theory of Zionist Security."

OPEC ministers converge for price talks in Bali

BALI, Indonesia, May 25 (R) — Ministers from the major oil exporting countries converged today on this lush tropical island for a scheduled meeting to review the matter of international oil prices.

Exports of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) are already having preparatory discussions, behind the strictest security screen ever erected for an OPEC conference.

Indonesia, hosting its first major OPEC gathering, is taking no chances on a repetition of last December's conference, when armed guerrillas shot their way into OPEC's Vienna headquarters and hijacked the assembled ministers.

The OPEC economic experts are drawing up a confidential report on world economic trends that will almost certainly recommend that, when they meet on Thursday, the ministers raise oil prices from July 1.

Nine months ago, 13 members of OPEC raised their basic selling price by 10 per cent to \$11.51 per barrel (159 litres) during a world economic recession which drastically reduced demand for oil.

Inflation in the industrial countries continues to erode real value of oil revenues, pushing up the cost of imports, the economists of OPEC Economic Commission are likely to commend a further price increase. This follows a nine-month freeze since last September.

OPEC's ministers, however, account of wider political as well as economic factors. They likely to keep any price rise 10 per cent at most and even hold current price levels until later in the year, oil analysts believe.

The ministerial delegations from Indonesia, Kuwait and Nigeria flew into the tightly guarded port today. Venezuela and Ecuador are due tonight, and delegations are expected to arrive.

In Washington, Assistant Treasury Secretary Gerald F. Ford said he believed OPEC could contain its oil price freeze.

But Mr. Parsky admitted any freeze extension might be of short duration. He also said he had not had talks with Iranians, who are looking for an increase in prices about the meeting.

Hussein speech tops Army independence day activity

(Continued from page 1) danian Armed Forces General Staff Zaid Ibn Shaker, members of the cabinet, high ranking officials and army and public security officers.

Upon his arrival, the King was received with full military honours.

General Zaid Ibn Shaker delivered a speech in which he greeted the King and expressed the deep loyalty of the Jordanian armed forces to his leadership and their readiness to defend the country and the values of the Jordanian people.

In the afternoon, the King patronised the military sports celebrations prepared by the Armed Forces at the international stadium in Al Hussein Youth City here.

The celebrations included athletics and Karate shows. Military bands participated in the celebrations, as Air Force jets overflew in formation.

In a related but earlier development, Sheriff Zaid Ibn Shaker said Jordan needed a modern and

sophisticated air defence work and King Hussein had promised to get it from any source.

In an interview published Monday in Al-Shaab, he described successful talks here last week with the Soviet Deputy Defence Minister and Air Force Commander, Marshal Pavel Kutakhov who was studying Jordan's defence requirements.

Earlier this year, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai said Jordan was turning to the Soviet Union for air defence requirements, giving up the idea of buying Hawk missiles because of financing problems.

General Shaker said the purchase of the equipment would be decided "by the highest political command."

He added that King Hussein "promised the armed forces the people to get the net from any source."

Marshal Kutakhov had invited senior Jordanian officers to the Soviet Union at a date to be fixed, he said.

Raymond Edde injured in appar ambush attempt

(Continued from page 1) political posts along religious lines.

He also called for election of parliament by proportional representation.

These two demands are at the head of the reform list proposed by leftists who have battled against the Phalangists for 13 months.

Amin Gemayel also called for "an equitable strategic alliance between Lebanon, the Palestine and Syria." He stressed that security was linked.

Mr. Gemayel's younger brother, Beshir, commander of the leftists' mainly-Christian militia there have been encouraging talks between right and leftists about discussing the left form programme.

"It contains many points we agree on," he said in a view with a leftist newspaper.

Gunfire was exchanged in the capital's hot spots last night, though firing was lighter last week.

President-elect Elias Sarkis meanwhile asked France to offer to send peace-keeping troops, local newspapers report.

He examined the offer with President Suleiman Frangieh and they also discussed proposals connected with Mr. Sarkis's visit. Mr. Frangieh, informed Sarkis said.

A political dialogue between belligerents has "already started" and the likelihood of a role for combatants is being examined, Algerian ambassador Hammed Yazid said.

His optimism was based on talk he had today with Mr. Arafat, and on positive developments in the last 24 hours, ambassador said.

LONDON MARKET REPORT

The market closed quietly steady to firm Tuesday, with sentiment encouraged by the steadier rate of sterling, dealers said. At 15:00 the F.T. Index was up 2.3 at 399.7.

Government stocks gained up to 1/4 point among long dated loans while shorts added up to 1/8 in quiet trading.

Leading industrials reversed early small losses in places to look steady to firm in the absence of any selling interest, dealers added.

Oil was mixed to higher. BP nearly wiped out an early 3p fall while Shell was a penny higher on balance. Banks gained 3p to 5p.

Mining shares were mostly easier where changed, with gold producers losing up to 25p after the lower gold bullion price.

Australians were generally easier. Reed International was firm after its full-year results, dealers said, advancing a net 7p after being steady ahead of the figures. Rowater was also firm in papers, gaining 4p.

Modest gains were scored by Marks, Fisons, Glaxo, GEC, Thorn, Plessey, Hawker, John Brown, Beecham and Unilever after initial falls. ICI, EMI and Tubes were still easier on balance while GKN and Courtald recovered to close unchanged.

WALL STREET REPORT

Prices held steady Tuesday on the New York Stock Exchange where the industrial average closed unchanged at the end of a trendless day. Prices fluctuated within a narrow range but mostly under their level of the previous day during the longest part of the session. The index had lost more than twenty points Monday because recent augmentations of interest rates had worried investors. They seemed Tuesday to judge that they had over-reacted.

Many issues closed unchanged, and most groups of shares were mixed. Chemicals, petroleum, papers, and gold mines closed higher. Copper, mines, foods, railways and aluminium were lower. The rest of the market closed mixed, with little changes from Monday.

At the close, the industrial average shows at 971.69, a gain of 0.16 points; transp at 211.98, a loss of 2.72; utilities at 84.51, a loss of 1.03. 18,700,000 shares changed hands, of which 3,090,000 during the last hour.